



Information Coding / Computer Graphics, ISY, LiTH



a.k.a. glNext

Did the future just arrive?
(Spring 2006)

“Next-generation OpenGL”?



What? When? Where?

**New API, development started in 2014,
released 16th february 2016.**

**Open specification - don't expect it to hit all
platforms immediately!**

**Big players try their own solutions. Apple has
"Metal" instead. MS works though DirectX.**



Background - AMD Mantle

Low-level API for more direct control of the GPU.



Mantle

"Some features"?

Direct3D

Vulkan, based on Mantle

Metal



So what is the point to us?

Promises:

- Lower driver overhead
- More multi-thread friendly than OpenGL
- Shaders can be compiled to intermediary binary format (**SPIR-V**)
- Open front-end for shader compilers?



Information Coding / Computer Graphics, ISY, LiTH

Show me some code!

This is how you draw a triangle:



Information Coding / Computer Graphics, ISY, LiTH

```

#ifndef _MSC_VER
#define __ISOC11_SOURCE /* for aligned_alloc() */
#endif

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <dbpool.h>
#include <assert.h>

#ifdef __WIN32
#pragma comment(linker, "/subsystem/windows")
#define APP_NAME_STR_LEN 80
#endif // __WIN32

#include <vulkan/vulkan.h>

#define DEMO_TEXTURE_COUNT 1
#define VERTEX_BUFFER_BIND_ID 0
#define APP_SHORT_NAME "tri"
#define APP_LONG_NAME "The Vulkan Triangle Demo Program"

#define ARRAY_SIZE(a) (sizeof(a) / sizeof(a[0]))

#if defined(NDEBUG) && defined(__NUC__)
#define U_ASSERT_ONLY __attribute__((unused))
#else
#define U_ASSERT_ONLY
#endif

#ifdef __WIN32
#define ERR_EXIT(err_msg, err_class)
do {
    MessageBox(NULL, err_msg, err_class, MB_OK);
    exit(1);
} while (0)
#endif // __WIN32

#define ERR_EXIT(err_msg, err_class)
do {
    print(err_msg);
    fflush(stdout);
    exit(1);
} while (0)
#endif // __WIN32

#define GET_INSTANCE_PROC_ADDR(inst, entrypoint)
{
    demo->fp##entrypoint =
        (PFN_vk##entrypoint)vkGetInstanceProcAddr(inst, "vk" #entrypoint);
    if (demo->fp##entrypoint == NULL) {
        ERR_EXIT("vkGetInstanceProcAddr failed to find vk" #entrypoint,
                "vkGetInstanceProcAddr Failure");
    }
}

#define GET_DEVICE_PROC_ADDR(dev, entrypoint)
{
    demo->fp##entrypoint =
        (PFN_vk##entrypoint)vkGetDeviceProcAddr(dev, "vk" #entrypoint);
    if (demo->fp##entrypoint == NULL) {
        ERR_EXIT("vkGetDeviceProcAddr failed to find vk" #entrypoint,
                "vkGetDeviceProcAddr Failure");
    }
}

struct texture_object {
    VkSampler sampler;
    VkImage image;
    VkImageLayout imageLayout;
    VkDeviceMemory mem;
    VkImageView view;
    int32_t tex_width, tex_height;
};

VKAPI_ATTR VKAPI_CALL
dbgFunc(VkFlags msgFlags, VkDebugReportObjectTypeEXT objType,
        uint64_t srcObject, size_t location, int32_t msgCode,
        const char *pLayerPrefix, const char *pMsg, void *pUserData) {
    char *message = (char *)malloc(strlen(pMsg) + 100);
    assert(message);

    if ((msgFlags & VK_DEBUG_REPORT_ERROR_BIT_EXT) {
        sprintf(message, "ERROR: [%s] Code %d : %s", pLayerPrefix, msgCode,
               pMsg);
    } else if ((msgFlags & VK_DEBUG_REPORT_WARNING_BIT_EXT) {
        sprintf(message, "WARNING: [%s] Code %d : %s", pLayerPrefix, msgCode,
               pMsg);
    } else {
        return false;
    }
}

#endif // _MSC_VER
#endif // __ISOC11_SOURCE /* for aligned_alloc() */

/* false indicates that layer should not bail-out of an
 * API call that had validation failures. This may mean that the
 * app dies inside the driver due to invalid parameter(s).
 * That's what would happen without validation layers, so we'll
 * keep that behavior here.
 */
return false;
}

typedef struct _SwapchainBuffers {
    VkImage image;
    VkCommandBuffer cmd;
    VkImageView view;
} SwapchainBuffers;

struct demo {
    #ifdef __WIN32
        HINSTANCE connection; // hInstance - Windows Instance
        char name[APP_NAME_STR_LEN]; // Name to put on the window/icon
        HWND window; // hWnd - window handle
    #else
        xcb_connection_t *connection;
        xcb_screen_t *screen;
        xcb_window_t window;
        xcb_intern_atom_reply_t *atom_wm_delete_window;
    #endif
    VkSurfaceKHR surface;
    bool prepared;
    bool use_staging_buffer;
    VkInstance inst;
    VkPhysicalDevice gpu;
    VkDevice device;
    VkQueue queue;
    VkPhysicalDeviceProperties gpu_props;
    VkQueueFamilyProperties *queue_props;
    uint32_t graphics_queue_node_index;
    uint32_t enabled_extension_count;
    uint32_t enabled_layer_count;
    char *extension_names[64];
    char *device_validation_layers[64];
    int width, height;
    VkFormat format;
    VkColorSpaceKHR color_space;
    PFN_vkGetPhysicalDeviceSurfaceSupportKHR fpGetPhysicalDeviceSurfaceSupportKHR;
    PFN_vkGetPhysicalDeviceSurfaceCapabilitiesKHR fpGetPhysicalDeviceSurfaceCapabilitiesKHR;
    PFN_vkGetPhysicalDeviceSurfaceFormatsKHR fpGetPhysicalDeviceSurfaceFormatsKHR;
    PFN_vkGetPhysicalDeviceSurfacePresentModesKHR fpGetPhysicalDeviceSurfacePresentModesKHR;
    PFN_vkCreateSwapchainKHR fpCreateSwapchainKHR;
    PFN_vkDestroySwapchainKHR fpDestroySwapchainKHR;
    PFN_vkGetSwapchainImagesKHR fpGetSwapchainImagesKHR;
    PFN_vkAcquireNextImageKHR fpAcquireNextImageKHR;
    PFN_vkQueuePresentKHR fpQueuePresentKHR;
    uint32_t swapchainImageCount;
    VkSwapchainKHR swapchain;
    SwapchainBuffers *buffers;
    VkCommandPool cmd_pool;
    struct {
        VkFormat format;
        VkImage image;
        VkDeviceMemory mem;
        VkImageView view;
        depth;
    } textures[DEMO_TEXTURE_COUNT];
    struct {
        VkBuffer buf;
        VkDeviceMemory mem;
    } vertex;
    VkPipelineVertexInputStateCreateInfo vi_bindings[1];
    VkVertexInputBindingDescription vi_bindings[1];
    VkVertexInputAttributeDescription vi_attrs[2];
    vertices;
};

VkCommandBuffer setup_cmd; // Command Buffer for initialization commands
VkCommandBuffer draw_cmd; // Command Buffer for drawing commands
VkPipelineLayout pipeline_layout;
VkDescriptorSetLayout desc_layout;
VkPipelineCache pipelineCache;
VkRenderPass render_pass;
VkPipeline pipeline;

VkShaderModule vert_shader_module;
VkShaderModule frag_shader_module;

VkDescriptorPool desc_pool;
VkDescriptorSet desc_set;

VkFramebuffer *framebuffers;

VkPhysicalDeviceMemoryProperties memory_properties;

bool validate;
PFN_vkCreateDebugReportCallbackEXT CreateDebugReportCallback;
PFN_vkDestroyDebugReportCallbackEXT DestroyDebugReportCallback;
VkDebugReportCallbackEXT msg_callback;
PFN_vkDebugReportMessageEXT DebugReportMessage;

float depthStencil;
float depthIncrement;

bool quit;
uint32_t current_buffer;
uint32_t queue_count;
};

// Forward declaration:
static void demo_resize(struct demo *demo);

static bool memory_type_from_properties(struct demo *demo, uint32_t typeBits,
                                       VkFlags requirements_mask,
                                       uint32_t *typeIndex) {
    // Search memtypes for first index with those properties
    for (uint32_t i = 0; i < 32; ++i) {
        if ((typeBits & 1) == 1) {
            // Type is available, does it match user properties?
            if ((demo->memory_properties.memoryTypes[i].propertyFlags &
                 requirements_mask) == requirements_mask) {
                *typeIndex = i;
                return true;
            }
        }
        typeBits >>= 1;
    }
    // No memory types matched, return failure
    return false;
}

static void demo_flush_init_cmd(struct demo *demo) {
    VkResult U_ASSERT_ONLY err;
    if (demo->setup_cmd == VK_NULL_HANDLE)
        return;
    err = vkEndCommandBuffer(demo->setup_cmd);
    assert(!err);
    const VkCommandBuffer cmd_bufs[] = {demo->setup_cmd};
    VkFence nullFence = {VK_NULL_HANDLE};
    VkSubmitInfo submit_info = {sType = VK_STRUCTURE_TYPE_SUBMIT_INFO,
                               .pNext = NULL,
                               .waitSemaphoreCount = 0,
                               .pWaitSemaphores = NULL,
                               .pWaitDstStageMask = NULL,
                               .commandBufferCount = 1,
                               .pCommandBuffers = cmd_bufs,
                               .signalSemaphoreCount = 0,
                               .pSignalSemaphores = NULL};
    err = vkQueueSubmit(demo->queue, 1, &submit_info, nullFence);
    assert(!err);
    err = vkQueueWaitIdle(demo->queue);
    assert(!err);
    vkFreeCommandBuffers(demo->device, demo->cmd_pool, 1, cmd_bufs);
    demo->setup_cmd = VK_NULL_HANDLE;
}

static void demo_set_image_layout(struct demo *demo, VkImage image,
                                 VkImageAspectFlags aspectMask,
                                 VkImageLayout old_image_layout,
                                 VkImageLayout new_image_layout,
                                 VkAccessFlagBits srcAccessMask) {
    VkResult U_ASSERT_ONLY err;
}

```

**These are the first
≠300 lines of a file
with 2448 lines...
should I continue?**



What kind of mind-boggling bullsh*t is this?

- **Low-level**
- **Detailed control over buffers, processes, queues, devices...**

This comes for a cost!



Information Coding / Computer Graphics, ISY, LiTH

Important: This does NOT mean that OpenGL will be discontinued in the foreseeable future! Vulkan is a lower-level complement, not a replacement!

Much is happening! Computer graphics is still moving fast...